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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/822,316	04/02/2001	Mark D. Austin	BS01-058	7343

36192 7590 02/28/2005

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BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002

EXAMINER

CUMMING, WILLIAM D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2683

DATE MAILED: 02/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/822,316

Applicant(s)

AUSTIN & JABARRY

Examiner

WILLIAM D CUMMING

Art Unit

2683

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 November 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 12-20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 and 21-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 02 April 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of the restriction in the reply filed on November 4, 2005 is acknowledged. Applicants' attorney failed to provide any arguments supporting applicants' traversal by pointing out specific error in the examiner's restriction. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made **FINAL**.

2. Applicants are reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Drawings

3. Figure 1 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5. Claims 2 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The specification does not provide an enabling disclosure on how all steps of the method can be done by mobile switching center since some of the steps are done by mobile assisted handoff, which is done only by the mobile station. If mobile assisted handoff is generated by the mobile switching center then it is not mobile assisted handoff.

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

7. Claims 1-11 and 21-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The term "*mobile assisted handoff*" since some of the functions or list is done by the mobile switching center which would not be "*mobile assisted handoff*" since the mobile is not involved. For examination purpose, the examiner shall the term "*mobile assisted handoff*" to be done either by the mobile or the mobile switching center, hence, just regular handoff.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

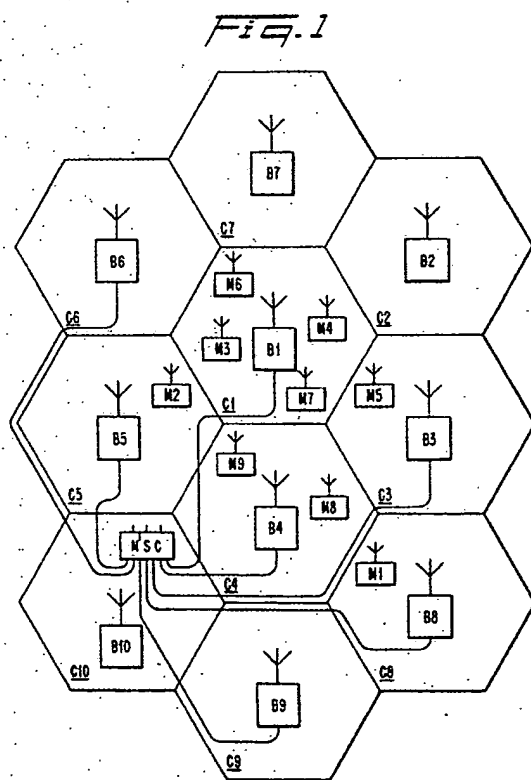
A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

9. Claims 1-11 and 21-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by **Bodin, et al.**

Bodin, et al disclose a method effecting a handoff in a cellular network (figure 1) comprising the steps of monitoring a set of frequencies listed in a mobile assisted handoff ("*In FIG. 3A, the entering signal strength threshold of cell C4 in the direction of cell C4 is represented by the value "a" which is depicted by an arrow representing the difference between SS4-SS1. FIG. 3 illustrates an example of a method for dynamically varying the handoff thresholds in accordance with the present invention. In FIG. 3A,*

when a mobile station, which is pictorially represented as an automobile, moves from base station B1 to B4, a handoff is considered once the measured signal strength drops below the staying or SSH threshold, and the handoff is granted when $SS4 - SS1 \geq \text{thresh.}$ In other words, the handoff from cell C1 to cell C4 is delayed until the signal strength measured at base station B4 is greater than the signal strength measured at base station B1, as indicated by the value "a". The measurements may alternatively be performed downlink in the mobile if mobile-assisted handoff is available.")

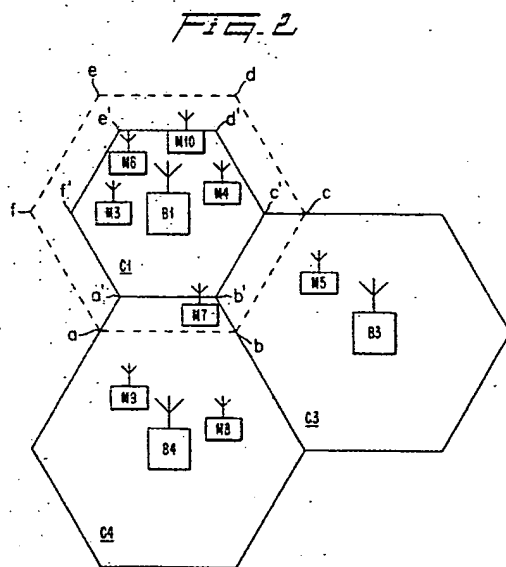


Logically ordering the frequencies based on their relative signal strengths ("Each cell is always equipped with a signal strength receiver which consists of a receiver and a control unit. The signal strength receiver is typically the same design as the receiver used for each voice channel. The signal strength receiver in each cell performs cyclical measurements, sampling the radio frequencies received from the mobile stations. All the system frequencies may be sampled but only the

voice channel frequencies allocated to mobile stations in the neighboring cells are of interest for handoff. The information about which channel should be taken under

consideration, during the above-mentioned sampling is originally received from the MSC. The measurement results are updated, in the control unit as a mean value after each cyclic sampling. In this way each cell knows what the signal strength with any mobile station currently using a neighbor's voice channel would be if the cell in question would have to take over the transmission. If a handoff has been requested by a cell, the MSC will ask the neighboring cell to send the measurement results of the signal strength from the mobile station." And "The signal strength results are always available in each cell. On request they will be provided to the MSC which looks for the best result. When the measured signal strength satisfies the dynamically variable entering threshold, the MSC can then determine the target cell for handoff. When the cell is determined, the MSC looks for an idle voice channel in the cell. If all the voice channels are busy at the moment, the next best cell is taken providing that it also fulfills the criteria. When the voice channel has been selected an order to start the transmitter in the base station is issued to the new cell. Then an order to the mobile station for turning to the selected voice channel is sent. The base station in the new cell and the mobile

station can then communicate with one another.")



Identify in the logically ordered set of frequency those frequencies having a signal strength higher ("According to the present invention as illustrated in FIG. 2, a voice channel in cell C1 may be vacated and

access can be given to the mobile station M10 by reducing the size of cell C1. By dynamically varying the entering thresholds of cells C1 and C4, the sizes of cells C1 and C4 are decreased and increased respectively. The SSH threshold (the staying threshold) is an absolute value. It is only used to limit the amount of handoff processing. It is of no importance functionally since it is always above the absolute values associated with the entering thresholds. The mobile station M7 formerly at the periphery of cell C1 now lies within the expanded area of cell C4 and can be handed off by the normal handoff routine. Typically in the prior art, the entering thresholds between cell C1 and its six neighboring cells C2-C7 are the same and a handoff usually occurs when the signal strength satisfies the entering threshold. In the present invention, however, the entering thresholds between cell C1 and each cell C2-C7 may be different and the mobile station is not handed off until the entering threshold is exceeded as hereinafter explained. Moreover, in the prior art the entering threshold for a mobile station entering cell C1 from cell C2 (in FIG. 1) would typically be the same as the entering threshold of a mobile station entering from cell C4. In the present invention, however, there is an entering threshold for mobile stations entering cell C1 from cell C2, and this entering threshold may be different from the entering threshold for mobile stations entering cell C1 from cell C4."

Associating a cellular site with at least each frequency in the set of frequencies ("The signal strength results are always available in each cell. On request they will be

provided to the MSC which looks for the best

result. When the measured signal strength

satisfies the dynamically variable entering

threshold, the MSC can then determine the

target cell for handoff. When the cell is

determined, the MSC looks for an idle voice

channel in the cell. If all the voice channels are busy at the moment, the next best cell is taken

providing that it also fulfills the criteria. When

the voice channel has been selected an order

to start the transmitter in the base station is

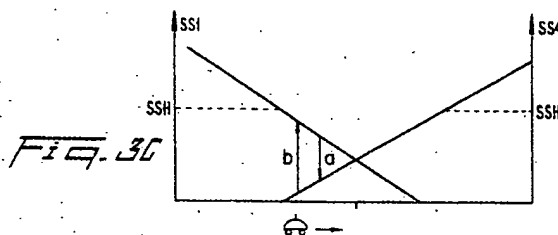
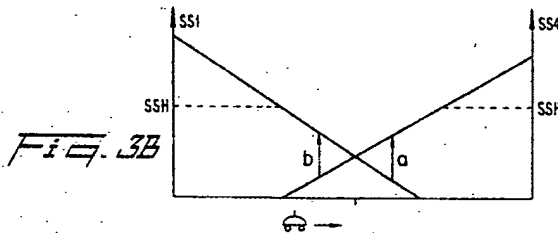
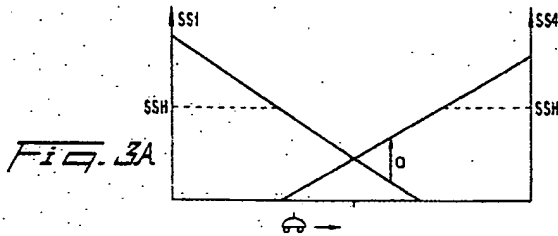
issued to the new cell. Then an order to the

mobile station for turning to the selected voice

channel is sent. The base station in the new cell and the mobile station can then communicate with one another."

Determining a level of traffic at each cellular site ("According to the present invention, it is possible to decrease the enter threshold of all neighbors C2 . . . C7 relative to cell C1 and to increase the enter thresholds of cell C1 relative to all its neighbors, thus maintaining the base station of cell C1 in the middle of this cell.

However, according to the invention, it is alternatively possible to consider the traffic



occupation level of the cells C2 . . . C7. If, e.g., the cell C4 has a comparatively low traffic occupation level, the enter threshold is lowered only for this cell C4 relative to cell C1 and the enter threshold rises only for cell C1 relative to cell C4. In this case the base station B4 of cell C4 will not be in the center of its cell anymore. It is even conceivable that a cell is reduced in size on one side and increased in size on the opposite side, thus displacing the cell towards a region of higher traffic, in order to help carry that

traffic.”).

Selecting a cellular site for handoff based at least in part on signal and in part the level of traffic (“One advantage of this method is the fact that no handoff order needs to be given to any mobiles as a result of heavy traffic in certain cells, but the conditions for handoff are changed such that normal handoff activity will redistribute traffic more evenly.”).

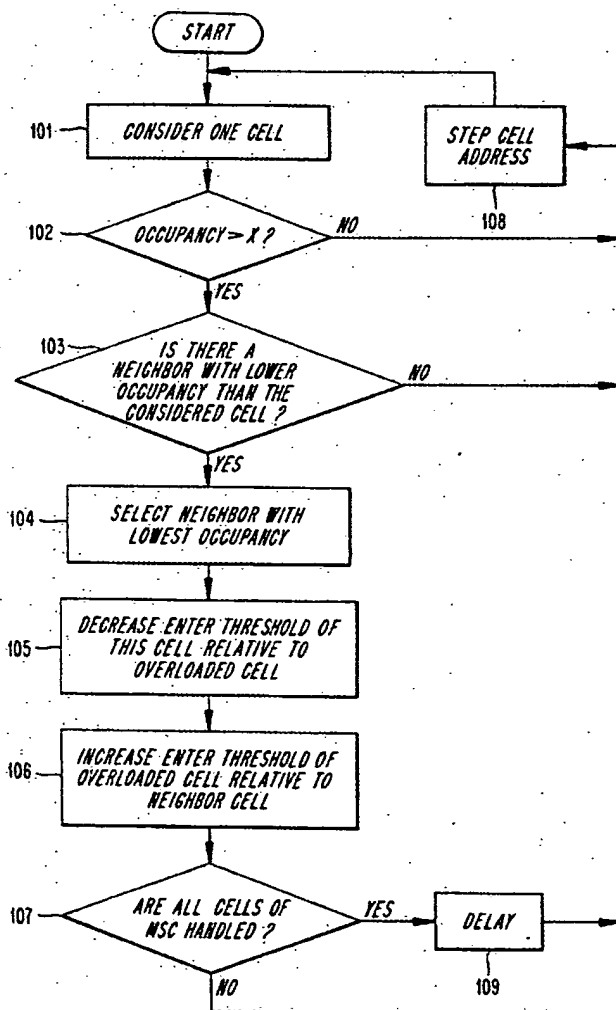


Fig. 4

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Weike, et al also disclose the claimed method.

11. Replacement Notice: Copies of Patent Application Records will be Provided in both Electronic and Paper Form

The Official Gazette notice, published on August 24, 2004 entitled "*All Electronic Copies of Patent Application Records Will Now Be Provided as Certified Copies in Electronic Form*" (1285 Off. Gaz. Pat. Off, August 24, 2004) is hereby rescinded. The USPTO is reinstating, until further notice, the procedures in effect prior to July 30, 2004 for providing certified copies of patent application records with paper certification statements. The USPTO will also offer electronic certified copies of patent application records at the requester's option.

Certified Copies with Paper Certification

Unless otherwise requested, certified copies of patent application records provided pursuant to 37 CFR 1.19 (b) will be produced with a paper certification statement, continuing the practice in effect prior to July 30, 2004. The certification statement will include an embossed seal and original signature.

Certified Copies with Electronic Certification

Customers ordering certified copies of patent applications as filed or patent-related file wrapper and contents of published applications from the USPTO website will have the option to choose electronic copies with electronic certification. These files include an imaged certification statement as part of a PDF file containing the document TIFF images. These electronic files are digitally signed by the USPTO for authenticity and integrity, and cannot be undetectably modified. Customers may choose to download these electronic files from the USPTO website or receive them on compact disc.

Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and Priority

Irrespective of whether the USPTO provides a paper certified copy or an electronic certified copy, Article 4(d)(3) of the Paris Convention prohibits any country that is a member of the convention from requiring further authentication of the certified copy for purposes of claiming priority under the Paris Convention. (The text of the Paris Convention and a list of its members are available at www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/paris/index.html.)

The USPTO is working with other intellectual property offices to encourage the acceptance of priority documents in electronic form with electronic certification. A list of offices and international intellectual property organizations that have agreed to accept electronic certified copies will be posted on the USPTO website soon, and updated regularly.

Questions should be directed to the Office of Public Records by email to opr@uspto.gov or by telephone at (703) 308-9743.

12. If applicants wish to request for an interview, an *"Applicant Initiated Interview Request"* form (PTOL-413A) should be submitted to the examiner prior to the interview in order to permit the examiner to prepare in advance for the interview and to focus on the issues to be discussed. This form should identify the participants of the interview, the proposed date of the interview, whether the interview will be personal, telephonic, or video conference, and should include a brief description of the issues to be discussed. A copy of the completed *"Applicant Initiated Interview Request"* form should be attached to the Interview Summary form, PTOL-413 at the completion of the interview and a copy should be given to applicant or applicant's representative.

13. USPTO to Provide Electronic Access to Cited U.S. Patent References with Office Actions and Cease Supplying Paper Copies

Summary

In support of its 21st Century Strategic Plan goal of increased patent e-Government, beginning in June 2004, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (Office or USPTO) will begin the phase-in of its E-Patent Reference program and hence will: (1) provide downloading capability of the U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications cited in Office actions via the E-Patent Reference feature of the Office's Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system; and (2) cease mailing paper copies of U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications with office actions except for

citations made during the international stage of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). In order to use the new E-Patent Reference feature applicants must: (1) obtain a digital certificate and software from the Office; (2) obtain a customer number from the Office; and (3) properly associate patent applications with the customer number. Alternatively, copies of all U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications can be accessed without a digital certificate from the USPTO web site, from the USPTO Office of Public Records, and from commercial sources. The Office will continue the practice of supplying paper copies of foreign patent documents and non-patent literature with Office actions. Paper copies of cited references will continue to be provided by the USPTO for international applications under the PCT during the international stage.

Deployment of E-Patent Reference System

The USPTO will deploy the full E-Patent Reference program starting in June of 2004. In accordance with the schedule shown below, paper copies of cited U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications will cease to be mailed to applicants with Office actions in the indicated Technology Centers (TCs). Paper copies of foreign patents and non-patent literature will continue to be included with office actions.

Schedule

June 2004	TCs 1600, 1700, 2800 and 2900
July 2004	TCs 3600 and 3700
<u>August 2004</u>	<u>TCs 2100 and 2600</u>

Description of E-Patent Reference System

On December 1, 2003, the Office made available a new feature in the Office's Private PAIR system, E-Patent Reference, to allow convenient downloading and printing of cited U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications. A notice announcing this system was published in the Official Gazette, (see Notice of Office Plan to Cease Supplying Copies of Cited U.S. Patent References With Office Actions, and Pilot to Evaluate The Alternative of Providing Electronic Access to Such U.S. Patent References, 1277 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 156 (Dec. 23, 2003)). The same notice also announced the Office's future plan to cease supplying copies of cited U.S. patents

and patent application publications with Office actions.

The E-Patent Reference system allows an authorized user of Private PAIR to download the U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications cited on a form PTO-892 in Office actions, as well as U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications submitted by applicants as part of an information disclosure statement (IDS) on form PTO/SB/08 (1449). The retrieval of some or all of the documents is performed in one downloading step with each of the documents encoded as Adobe Portable Document format (.pdf) files.

The E-Patent Reference system was used by applicants during a pilot program in December 2003 and January 2004. In response to some technical issues discovered by users, changes to make the system more compatible with users' firewalls and office systems were made during the pilot.

Consequently, applicants should expect to start receiving Office actions (in patent applications and during patent reexamination proceedings) without paper copies of cited U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications in accordance with the schedule above. These documents will be available through the E-Patent Reference system for downloading using Private PAIR. Foreign patents and non-patent literature will continue to be provided to the applicant on paper. Communications from the Office during the international stage of an international application under the PCT will continue to include paper copies of all references, including U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications.

In summary, all U.S. patents and patent application publications are available on the USPTO web site, from the Office of Public Records and from commercial sources. Additionally, a simple system for downloading the cited U.S. patents and patent application publications has been established for applicants, called the E-Patent Reference system. As E-Patent Reference and Private PAIR require participating applicants to have a customer number, retrieval software and a digital certificate, all applicants are strongly encouraged to contact the Patent Electronic Business Center to acquire these items. To be ready to use this system by June 1, 2004, contact the Patent EBC as soon as possible.

Steps to Use the E-Patent Reference Feature

Access to Private PAIR is required to utilize E-Patent

Reference. If you do not already have access to Private PAIR, the Office urges practitioners and applicants not represented by a practitioner to: (1) obtain a no-cost USPTO Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) digital certificate; (2) obtain a USPTO customer number; (3) associate all of their pending and new application filings with their customer number; (4) install free software (supplied by the Office) required to access Private PAIR and the E-Patent Reference; and (5) make appropriate arrangements for Internet access.

Instructions for performing the 5 steps:

Step 1: Full instructions for obtaining a PKI digital certificate are available at the Office's Electronic Business Center (EBC) web page at: <http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/downloads.html>. Note that a notarized signature will be required to obtain a digital certificate.

Step 2: To get a Customer Number, download and complete the Customer Number Request form, PTO-SB/125, at: <http://www.uspto.gov/web/forms/sb0125.pdf>. The completed form can then be transmitted by facsimile to the Patent Electronic Business Center at (703) 308-2840, or mailed to the address on the form. If you are a registered attorney or agent, then your registration number must be associated with your customer number. This association is accomplished by adding your registration number to the Customer Number Request form.

Step 3: A description of associating a customer number with the correspondence address of an application is described at the EBC Web page at: http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/registration_pair.html.

Step 4: The software for electronic filing is available for downloading at www.uspto.gov/ebc. Users can also contact the EFS Help Desk at (703) 305-3028 and request a copy of the software on compact disc. Users will also need Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available through a link from the USPTO web site.

Step 5: Internet access will be required which applicants may obtain through a supplier of their own choice. As images of large documents must be downloaded, high-speed Internet access is recommended.

The E-Patent Reference feature is accessed using a button on

the Private PAIR screen. Ordinarily all of the cited U.S. patent and U.S. patent application publication references will be available over the Internet using the Office's new E-Patent Reference feature. The size of the references to be downloaded will be displayed by E-Patent Reference so the download time can be estimated. Applicants and registered practitioners can select to download all of the references or any combination of cited references. Selected references will be downloaded as complete documents in the Portable Document Format (.pdf). The downloaded documents can be viewed and printed using Adobe's Acrobat Reader program and other software.

Other Options

The E-Patent Reference function requires the applicant to use the secure Private PAIR system, which establishes confidential communications with the applicant. Applicants using this facility must receive a digital certificate, as described above. Other options for obtaining patents which do not require the digital certificate include the USPTO's free Patents on the Web program (<http://www.uspto.gov/patft/index.html>). The USPTO's Office of Public Records also supplies copies of patents and patent application publications for a fee (<http://ebiz1.uspto.gov/oems25p/index.html>). Commercial sources also provide patents and patent application publications.

Section 707.05(a) of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, which currently provides that copies of cited references are in general automatically furnished without charge to applicant together with the Office action in which they are cited, will be revised in due course for consistency with the practice announced in this notice.

Comments

The Office published a notice announcing its plan to cease supplying copies of cited U.S. patent references with Office actions, (see Notice of Office Plan to Cease Supplying Copies of Cited U.S. Patent References With Office Actions, and Pilot to Evaluate The Alternative of Providing Electronic Access to Such U.S. Patent References, 1277 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 156 (Dec. 23, 2003)). The Office received numerous comments in response to this notice. A summary of representative comments and the Office's responses to the comment, grouped by topics, follows:

Comment 1: The requirement to use the Office's

customer number/digital certificate shifts the responsibility of producing paper copies to the applicant. A number of comments indicated that adopting the proposal would result in an increased responsibility for the applicant, as the applicant or applicant's representative would be required to print the references.

Response: The USPTO is implementing the E-Patent Reference program as part of the Office's e-Government initiative and to align funding priorities to the Patent Initiatives, including the hiring of examiners. Applicants can purchase copies of U.S. patents and patent application publications from a variety of vendors if they choose not to print copies through the E-Patent Reference system.

The USPTO is moving toward electronic filing and processing of both patent applications and trademark applications. The policy announced in this notice is simply a step towards a more fully automated patent examination process. By analogy, briefs and court opinions that include case citations do not include paper copies of the cited cases. Rather, the cited cases are available via books or electronic databases. Similarly, the USPTO will no longer provide paper copies of U.S. patents and patent application publications since they are available electronically free of charge. Finally, this change will avoid duplication and waste since an applicant may not need to print out every page of a cited U.S. patent or patent application publication.

Comment 2: Adopting the proposal would hurt the solo practitioners and pro se applicants the most, which is unfair.

Response: The solo practitioners and pro se applicants have the same electronic access as the larger firms and corporations, available instantaneously over the Internet. If a solo practitioner or a pro se applicant chooses not to print copies of U.S. patents and patent applications publications through the USPTO Patents on the Web system or through the E-Patent Reference system, commercial sources that provide patents very quickly and inexpensively are available, and copies of U.S. patents and patent application publications are also available at the Patent and Trademark Depository Libraries (PTDLs). Additionally, the cost of patents if ordered from the USPTO Office of Public Records is very reasonable (\$3).

Comment 3: Some applicants indicated that the service is reliable and quick, and consistent with the electronic commerce

initiatives in their law firms and businesses.

Response: As pointed out by some respondents, electronic copies of the references are very usable, available without mail delays, and capable of being sent to clients, other attorneys and experts by electronic means.

Comment 4: The statute 35 USC Sec. 132 requires the Office when sending a rejection to state the reasons "together with such information and references as may be useful in judging of the propriety of continuing the prosecution of his application".

Response: The requirement that an Office action contain "such information and references as may be useful in judging of the propriety of continuing the prosecution of his application" was added to the patent laws in the Patent Act of 1870. The circumstances surrounding this provision reveal that it requires that an Office action identify the prior inventions or patents that are relied upon in making a rejection, not that it requires that an Office action be accompanied by copies of the cited references. The USPTO did not even begin providing copies of cited references with Office actions until 1965, when 35 U.S.C. Sec. 41 was amended to authorize (but not require) the USPTO to provide copies of patents cited in Office actions without charge. See 35 U.S.C. Sec. 41(e) ("[t]he Director may provide any applicant issued a notice under [35 U.S.C. Sec. 132] with a copy of the specifications and drawings for all patents referred to in that notice without charge") (emphasis added). Nevertheless, the Office will provide access to U.S. patents and patent application publications, albeit not in paper form.

Comment 5: A number of users suggested that the Office provide paper references at an extra cost.

Response: The Office of Public Records does offer that service, at a reasonable cost, and it is available through a number of delivery channels. See 37 CFR 1.19 (a). Commercial services also provide U.S. reference documents, in person, by mail, and over the Internet.

Comment 6: Some comments indicated that the length of the pilot should have been expanded.

Response: E-Patent Reference system will continue through the end of May to allow applicants to become familiar with

E-Patent Reference and to be sure all technical concerns are addressed.

For Further Information Contact

Questions concerning the E-Patent Reference feature and questions concerning the operation of the PAIR system should be directed to the Patent EBC at the USPTO at (866) 217-9197. The EBC may also be contacted by facsimile at (703) 308-2840 or by e-mail at EBC@uspto.gov. Questions about this notice may be directed to Jay Lucas, at Jay.Lucas@uspto.gov and Rob Clarke, at Robert.Clarke@uspto.gov. **OG**
Notices: 18 May 2004

14. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 enacted on December 8, 2004

H.R. 4818, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Consolidated Appropriations Act) was signed by President George W. Bush and enacted into law on December 8, 2004. The Consolidated Appropriations Act revises certain patent application and maintenance fees; provides separate fees for a basic filing fee, a search fee, and an examination fee; and requires an additional fee for any patent application whose specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper (application size fee). The new patent fees are now effective and will remain in effect during the remainder of fiscal year 2005 and during fiscal year 2006. The patent maintenance fee changes apply to any maintenance fee payment made on or after December 8, 2004, regardless of the filing or issue date of the patent for which the fee is submitted. The revised maintenance fees took effect on December 8, 2004. Thus, any maintenance fee paid at any time on (or after) December 8, 2004 is subject to the revised maintenance fee amounts set forth in the Consolidated Appropriations Act.

Note: If you are paying via the USPTO's Internet Web site, there will likely be a delay in updating the maintenance-fee information on the USPTO's Office of Finance On-Line Shopping Web page. Therefore, if paying on-line, please refer to the updated fee schedule to ensure that you include the appropriate updated fee amount. Maintenance fees must be timely paid in the appropriate amount to avoid expiration of a patent.

The new basic filing fee (or national fee), search fee, examination fee, and application size fee apply to national patent applications (other than provisional applications) filed on or after December 8, 2004, and to international patent applications in which the basic national fee is paid on or after December 8, 2004. The new provisional application filing fee applies to any provisional application filing fee paid on or after December 8, 2004. The filing fee (or national fee), search fee, and examination fee are due on filing. If the filing fee (or national fee) is paid on filing, but the search fee and/or examination fee is missing, the USPTO will issue a notice requiring that any missing search fee and examination fee (but no surcharge until further notice) be paid within a specified period of time in order to avoid abandonment. Thus, if at least the full basic filing fee under the Consolidated Appropriations Act is paid on or after December 8, 2004, the USPTO will issue a notice requiring any balance of the search fee and the examination fee (but no surcharge). The remaining patent application fee changes, including the excess claims fees, extension of time fees, and appeal fees, apply to any fee payment made on or after December 8, 2004, regardless of the filing date of the application for which the fee is submitted.

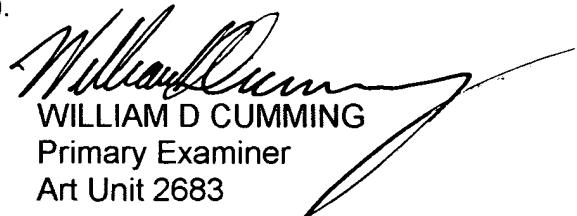
USPTO customers should monitor the USPTO's Internet Web site frequently for current patent fee information.

Payments from foreign countries must be payable and immediately negotiable in the United States for the full amount of the fee required.

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **WILLIAM D CUMMING** whose telephone number is 703-305-4395. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 10:30am to 8:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on 703-308-5318. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


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